

## STIMSON IS NAMED Heads Republican Ticket in New York

### ROOSEVELT NAMES HIM

The Progressives Take Everything in the New York State Convention. Most of Nominations Made by Acclamation.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Republican state convention yesterday afternoon made Henry L. Stimson of New York its candidate for governor. The nomination of Mr. Stimson was one more victory for Theodore Roosevelt, who personally led the fight for the nomination of his candidate.

The rest of the state ticket follows: For lieutenant-governor, Edward Scheoneck of Syracuse.

For secretary of state, Samuel S. Koenig, New York; renominated.

For state comptroller, James Thompson, Valley Falls, Rensselaer county.

For state treasurer, Thomas F. Fenwick, Elmira.

For state engineer, Frank M. Williams, Oneida; renominated.

For attorney general, Edward R. O'Malley of Buffalo; renominated.

For associate judge of the court of appeals, Irving G. Vann, Syracuse; renominated.

The vote for governor stood: Henry L. Stimson, 694; William S. Bennett, 242; Thomas B. Dunn, 38; James B. McEwan, 28; scattering, 23.

The slate as made up yesterday morning by Colonel Roosevelt, Senator Root and their advisers, went through without a hitch.

Except for governor and comptroller there were no contests.

Representative Bennett, who conducted the only campaign for the nomination for governor kept up the fight to the end and his persistence and his strength with the New York delegation threatened yesterday afternoon to break the slate.

It is understood that Roosevelt will stump the state for the ticket. He is expected to have said yesterday that he would.

The close of the convention found the Roosevelt forces in complete mastery of the situation. It was the election of Mr. Roosevelt as temporary chairman Tuesday, over Vice President Sherman, which decided the issue between the former president and the organization, but the old guard kept up its fight grimly until the end.

Following the first run of the organization, came Mr. Roosevelt's battle for the adoption of the platform of the progressives and his final victory in the nomination of Mr. Stimson.

It was 5:40 p. m., yesterday, when chairman Elhu Root called the convention to order and called for nominations for governor.

On the roll call by counties, Albany made no response and Albany yielded to the 10th district of New York.

Kingsbury Foster of that district took the platform and placed in nomination Representative W. S. Bennett.

Mr. Foster reviewed Mr. Bennett's public service as a member of the assembly, municipal judge in New York and member of Congress and called him a "true representative of the most cosmopolitan district in the world."

When Nassau was reached, Roosevelt took the platform to nominate Henry L. Stimson. He made a strong speech saying among other things:

"It was his business to bring to justice, the sugar trust, one of the greatest corporations in this country, which by a most elaborate system of collusion with government officials, had defrauded the government out of enormous sums."

"Until he put in Mr. Stimson, it had proved impossible to get at the actual facts. Mr. Stimson got justice. Mr. Stimson convicted man after man in the employ of the sugar trust. Mr. Stimson proved his case so clearly that the trust threw up its hands and returned to the government an enormous sum."

"He secured a restitution, he secured punishment. We have said on this platform that we need for justice; that we would punish the corrupt man in public office and in business life alike, and that the highest social or political or business affiliations could not save the offender."

"Those have been our words and those have been Mr. Stimson's deeds. What we have said, he has done. You can judge his future by the past."

"If we nominate him, his nomination is a guarantee that every promise made in the platform will be kept, in letter and in spirit, for he is of that temper that nothing in the world could prevent him from keeping his promises."

Colonel Roosevelt was warmly applauded as he finished.

United States district attorney John Lord O'Brien of Buffalo seconded the nomination of Mr. Stimson on behalf of Erie county.

There were no further speeches and the roll was called by assembly districts.

Mr. Barnes, ex. cast 25 votes for Mayor James B. McEwan of Albany, one delegation not voting.

At 8:06 p. m., the convention adjourned, sine die.

Wadsworth Announces Retirement from Legislature.

At the close of the convention, James S. Wadsworth, speaker of the assembly, announced his withdrawal from the legislature. The speaker made this statement:

"I have definitely determined not to be a candidate for re-election to the assembly. This determination was reached by me some time ago and is due entirely to my personal views as to the length of time during which a member of the assembly should be a candidate for speaker and if successful, hold that important and difficult position."

"I have been speaker of the assembly five years. This decision must not

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Acts directly and peculiarly on the blood; purifies, enriches and revitalizes it, and in this way builds up the whole system. Take it. Get it today.

In usual liquid form or in chocolate coated tablets called Sarsatabs.

be taken to indicate that I am a candidate for any other office. I am not. I shall, of course, continue to take an active interest in the welfare of the Republican party and with that object in view, I have accepted a membership in the Republican state committee."

### WISCONSIN IS RADICAL

Platform Adopted by the Republicans of That State Very Progressive.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 29.—What is probably the most radical platform adopted in a generation by a Republican convention, was promulgated by Wisconsin Republicans here yesterday.

The document is about 4,000 words long. It is generally designated as a radically progressive pronouncement.

No mention was made of the national administration, save to disparage.

Senator La Follette, although far from well, was present for the first time, when the resolutions were read. Mention of his name was invariably the signal for applause. He addressed the convention briefly.

Features of the platform are:

Condemnation of the Payne-Aldrich tariff act.

Physical valuation of railroads and more stringent regulation of them.

Second choice primaries.

Initiative, referendum and recall.

Anti-labor law.

Graduated income tax.

Home rule in liquor traffic.

National control of natural resources.

Ad valorem taxation of corporations.

Condemnation of the "pernicious activity" in the recent campaign of the brewery corporations, insurance agencies and the binding twine "trust."

Employers' liability laws.

Condemnation of the suppression by special interest in Congress of the investigations of the "country life commission."

Regulation of working hours of women and children.

Urging the federal government to determine the style of craft best adapted for river use in the light of future improvement of streams.

### CONTRIBUTE \$151,000.

Delegates to Convention of Irish Nationalists Are Liberal.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The fifth United Irish league closed last evening with a remarkable scene of devotion to the mother land and fealty to the leaders of the Irish nationalist movement who have attended the gathering.

A recommendation by the committee on ways and means that \$100,000 be subscribed to the work of the Irish parliamentary party for the next two years, was raised to \$150,000 by the committee on resolutions.

The latter report was unanimously adopted and within half an hour a total of \$151,000 had been paid in or pledged.

While the secretary was recording the amounts given, the delegates in their enthusiasm, several times doubled or tripled their original subscriptions.

The demonstration by the 550 delegates was renewed when Michael J. Ryan of Philadelphia accepted a reelection as president of the league. He had withheld his consent until the last moment and when it was finally given, he received an ovation.

### SAYS SHE WAS ATTACKED.

Mrs. Cramer Sues a Doctor in the Sum of \$10,000.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28.—Charging that she was attacked by the defendant, Mrs. Laura R. Cramer yesterday filed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia for \$10,000 damages and against Dr. Lee M. Hunt of Greenwich, Conn., conservator of the estate of Fenton J. Hurd, his grandfather, whom Mrs. Cramer alleged to have victimized for \$40,000.

Mrs. Cramer alleges that the assault occurred at Waltham, N. Y., when the doctor, who is now in New York, was at the home of his son, Byron Hurd, last August. She charges that Dr. Hurd struck her and inflicted injuries from which she did not recover for four weeks. She says Dr. Hurd seized her as she approached the bedside of his grandfather and threw her against the footboard, causing a serious injury.

Counsel for Dr. Hurd admitted removing Mrs. Cramer from the bedside, but deny that he struck her.

### SQUARE DEAL FOR RAILROADS.

President Taft Going to See That They Get It.

Washington, Sept. 29.—"The president told me that he could be depended upon to give the railroads a square deal, regardless of the clamor of political influence, and that furthermore he was going to see that they got it," said F. J. Nolan, general secretary and treasurer of the International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredgers, upon leaving the White House yesterday.

Mr. Nolan called upon the president, relative to the proposed increase in freight rates which his organization opposes. Mr. Nolan said that labor organizations had reached the conclusion that the proposed increases were right and should be allowed; that unless they were made the railroads would be compelled to reduce expenses, in which event labor would be the first to suffer.

### GOOD GAIN FOR QUINCY.

Shows Increase of 36.5 Per Cent. in Its Population Since 1900.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Population statistics, as enumerated for the thirtieth census, were made public yesterday by the census bureau for the following cities:

Malden, Mass., 44,404, an increase of 10,740, or 31.9 per cent. over 33,664 in 1900.

Quincy, Mass., 32,842, an increase of 8,743, or 36.5 per cent. over 23,999 in 1900.

Waltham, Mass., 27,834, an increase of 4,333, or 18.3 per cent. over 23,481 in 1900.

Richmond, Va., 127,028, an increase of 42,578, or 50.1 per cent. over 84,450 in 1900.

## GETS \$1,500 FOR HIS VOTE

Holstetlaw Paid That for Voting for Lorimer

### ADMITS RECEIVED MONEY

Was Paid This After Election—Mr. White, Who Sold Story of Bribery, Tells About It on the Witness Stand.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—State Senator D. W. Holstetlaw of Iuka, Ill., one of the 33 Democrats who helped elect William Lorimer United States senator, took the witness stand yesterday before the Lorimer investigating committee and testified that as he had voted for Lorimer he received \$2,500 and that he "supposed the money was paid because of his vote."

Senator Holstetlaw, who, until recently, was a banker in his home town, and had some prominence in the Baptist denomination, was the second witness to be heard by the committee and the second legislator to tell the committee that money was paid because of a vote for the junior senator, from Illinois.

He told his story to the Sangamon county grand jury at Springfield some time ago, but never before in a public hearing.

"The night before the election of Senator Lorimer," said Holstetlaw, "I met State Senator John Broderick outside the St. Nicholas hotel in Springfield and he said to me, 'they are going to elect Lorimer to-morrow.'"

"I replied, 'Yes, I think so, and I am going to vote for him.'"

"He replied: 'Well there is \$2,500 in it for you.' That was all there was said."

"I intended to vote for Lorimer, anyway and had made up my mind three or four days before that, but I did not know there was a thing in it for me."

"Were you offered anything?" was asked and the witness said:

"He did not offer me anything and simply said: there was \$2,500 in it for me."

"Did you get the \$2,500?"

"Yes, I went to Chicago about June 16, 1909, to Senator Broderick's office and he gave me \$2,500, which he counted out of an envelope. He only said: 'here is that money.' I said nothing to him, beyond greeting him when I met him."

Senator Holstetlaw said he supposed the money was paid for his vote for Lorimer.

"Did Broderick owe you anything?" asked Senator Frazier.

"No."

"Was there any reason other than your conversation before the election for the payment?"

"No."

Another payment of \$700 supposed to be a part of the so-called "jackpot" was told by the witness.

On cross-examination, Attorney Haney brought out that Holstetlaw had told many persons prior to the Lorimer election he had made up his mind to vote for Lorimer.

Holstetlaw admitted he had made no secret of his intention to vote for Lorimer.

Asked by Senator Johnson what induced him to vote for Lorimer, the witness said:

"We had tried so long to elect a Democrat and could not, I thought electing Lorimer would make the breach wider in the Republican ranks. I naturally liked Lorimer and just made up my mind to vote for him."

Representative Charles A. White, recalled to the witness stand, on cross-examination testified that he wrote to Senator Lorimer in December, 1909, telling of his manuscript, to get the senator to "commit himself concerning doing in the legislature" so that he, White, might use it in his publication of the story.

White insisted that he did not purpose telling the story, but wanted to publish it. He then declared that the contract with the Chicago Tribune did not state the truth entirely.

"The contract states that I offered to sell the manuscript," said White. "That is not true. I protested at the time that I did not offer to sell the story, but only expected my expenses."

Mr. White declared that he thought his expense might be \$3,000.

"I did not know what might arise," he said. "I might need counsel."

The witness admitted that he had received \$250 for his expense, in addition to the \$3,250 called for by the newspaper contract. White admitted he never had received any offer of pay for the story except from the newspaper which published it.

Not Offered \$2,500 a Word.

"I sent the manuscript to the Doubleday, Page company and told them I would expect my expenses," he said. "White then admitted that his statement in his letter to Senator Lorimer, that he had been offered \$2,500 a word for his 30,000 word manuscript was untrue. The witness then said that about a fourth of his manuscript was published in the newspaper."

He added that he did not know anybody in the legislature who would corroborate by confession, anything in the story.

White then told of going to State

### MISS ELKINS SAILS.

Leaves for America with Mrs. Stephen B. Elkens on Kaiser Wilhelm.

Paris, Sept. 29.—Mrs. Stephen B. Elkens left yesterday for Cherbourg, where she will be met by the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse for New York. They were accompanied to the railway station by American Ambassador Bacon and other friends.

Demurrage Rules Held Up Until First of November.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Announcement was made by the interstate commerce commission yesterday that it had suspended until November 1 the operation of the official demurrage rules in the New England territory.

By this action a serious situation is created. The rules suspended are those adopted by the National Association of Railway Commissioners and recommended by that association and by the interstate commerce commission to railroads and shippers.

Interstate roads in most of the territories of the country have put the rules into effect. The New England lines declined at first to adopt them, but finally announced that they would make them effective, beginning October 1.

Many protests against the enforcement of the rules were received by the commission from New England shippers, because of the reduction from 96 hours to 48 hours in the "free time" allowance, the time which the shipper may have in which to unload a consignment of freight without the payment of demurrage.

### WINCHESTER Repeating Shotguns

USED IN THE U. S. ARMY.

The U. S. Army authorities know a gun; that is why, when they decided to equip some troops with repeating shotguns, they selected the Winchester in preference to all other makes. The experts of the U. S. Ordnance Board also know a gun; that's why, after submitting a Winchester Repeating Shotgun to all sorts of tests, they pronounced it safe, sure, strong and simple. If you want a shotgun—buy the one whose strength and reliability led the U. S. Army authorities to select it and the U. S. Ordnance Board to endorse it—that's the Winchester.

THE RELIABLE REPEATERS

Order the Winchester Repeating Shotgun from the Winchester Arms Co., Springfield, Mass.



Order the most reliable newspaper, the paper containing the best humor, the paper containing features for all the family. Order the Boston Globe delivered at your home every day in the year.

### Among the many features in Tomorrow's (Friday's) Globe

Will appear:

#### Famous Gem of Humor

"The Family Umbrella," by Douglas Jerrold.

#### Favorite Poem

"My Soul Today Is Far Away," by T. Buchanan Read.

How to reduce your gas and ice bills an article in which every housekeeper will be interested will be found in the Household Department of the Daily Globe.

#### Be sure to read tomorrow's Boston Globe.

Attorney John E. Wyman of Cook county, at the suggestion of the newspaper which published the story, and of telling what he knew about the alleged corruption in the legislature.

#### TAXES HASKELL WITH FRAUD.

Attorney for Prosecution in Oklahoma Case Addresses the Jury.

McAlester, Ok., Sept. 29.—Describing Governor Haskell of Oklahoma as a "conspirator who sought to defraud the United States government," assistant to the attorney general S. R. Rush of Omaha Tuesday formally presented to a jury the government's charges in the Muskogee town lot cases. Argument by attorneys occupied the whole day's proceedings. Mr. Rush said the government was prepared to show that the defendants obtained the property by fraudulently using the names of persons living in many eastern states. Some of the people whose names had been used by Governor Haskell and his associates had refused to turn their property over after Haskell had procured the deeds for them, Mr. Rush said, and these persons would be called as witnesses. S. A. C. Cruse, counsel for Governor Haskell, contended that the manner in which the defendants obtained the property was known to the department of the interior and the department had approved of it. To investigate complaints, President Roosevelt in 1906 had sent William Dudley Foulke to report on the subject, said Mr. Cruse. Mr. Foulke made an elaborate report, but in spite of this the manner of scheduling for property was followed by Governor Haskell and his associates was still approved of by the authorities at Washington, it was asserted.

#### OPERATION SUSPENDED.

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Montpelier Seminary Notes.

First Football Game Saturday with the Vermont 2ds.

The football team of Montpelier seminary is coming on well, with about 25 men in the squad, and the prospects seem good for a quick and heavy team, although only five or six old men are back. Some of the most prominent men and their positions are: Back field, Glidden, W. Niles, Hollis, Conner, Greenwood, Morse, Martin; ends, Fletcher, Freedman, Waldo, Williams; line men, Evans, Smith, E. Niles, B. Niles, Biebe, Marshall, Jones, Kellogg, Sargent, Merrill.

There are only seven definite games on schedule now, but the team hopes to arrange for more. The first game will be Saturday, October 1, with Vermont 2ds, the others being with Burlington high school, Randolph and Montpelier high. It is hoped that games can also be secured with Spaulding high of Bethel, Vermont academy and possibly Middlebury and Troy conference academy.

#### GIANT UMPIRES WANTED IN AMERICAN LEAGUE.

There are so many tall catchers in the American league that President Ban Johnson has instructed Chief of Umpires Jack Sheridan to recommend giants for umpiring positions.

The shorts can't see over the shoulders of the towering receivers who stand behind the bat. Mullen, Western association, and Flanagan, Eastern league, are the new names. Ban B. has a fondness for fighting Irish umps.

#### RECEIVER FOR BOXING CLUB.

John Mooney Petitions for One for the Armory Athletic Association.

Boston, Sept. 29.—John Mooney brought a bill in the superior court yesterday, against Daniel W. Lance, Jeremiah J. Murray, William A. Pierce and Abel S. Price, asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Armory Athletic association, which has quarters at 541 Tremont street. The club is one of the leading athletic organizations in the state and holds weekly boxing exhibitions.

Mooney alleges that he and the defendants entered into a partnership to share the profits of the management of the club, and that a dispute has arisen between the partners. He alleges that the management is not being run harmoniously and that he is refused participation in the affairs of the club. In view of the lack of harmony, he wants the association put in the hands of a disinterested person and to have the court make such order as it deems best for all concerned. An order of notice returnable Friday was issued.

#### On November 11.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 29.—The John Hay Memorial library at Brown university, it was announced at the opening of the college yesterday, will be dedicated on Friday, November 11, and the ceremony is expected to be one of the most noteworthy ever held by the university.

## COTTON LOCK-OUT OCTOBER 1

Decision of British Master Spinners

### ABOUT 150,000 OPERATIVES

Will Be Involved—Little Strike May Cause a Great Contest—A Local Union Refuses to Arbitrate Its Dispute.

Manchester, Eng., Sept. 29.—The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners decided yesterday that they could make no further concessions to their operatives and that the lockout of 150,000 men on October 1 must become effective unless the employees yielded. The whole trouble originated in a local strike at the Fern mill in Oldham. The employers demanded that the dispute be settled by arbitration and threatened a general lockout in the event of a refusal. The secretary of the card-room amalgamation replied that the strikers would not accept arbitration on the terms proposed by the federation. The members of the latter now announce that they will go no further.

### Yesterday's American League Scores.

At Cleveland, Cleveland 4, Boston 2. At St. Louis, St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 1.

At Detroit, New York 6, Detroit 5. At Chicago, Washington 5, Chicago 1.

### American League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	98	46	.681
New York	82	61	.572
Detroit	82	64	.562
Boston	79	65	.540
Cleveland	67	76	.469
Washington	63	82	.435
Chicago	62	83	.428
St. Louis	45	101	.308

### Yesterday's National League Scores.

At Boston, (first game) Boston 3, Chicago 2; (second game) Chicago 11, Boston 0.

At New York, New York 10, Cincinnati 4. At Philadelphia, St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 4.

At Brooklyn, Brooklyn 2, Pittsburgh 0.

### National League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	93	47	.664
New York	84	59	.587
Pittsburgh	82	62	.569
Philadelphia	78	71	.520
Cincinnati	73	74	.497
St. Louis	50	82	.381
Brooklyn	60	85	.414
Boston	50	94	.347

### Yesterday's Football Scores.

At New Haven, Yale 22, Wesleyan 0. At Cambridge, Harvard 22, Bates 0.

At South Bethlehem, Pa., Lehigh 10, Western Maryland 0.

At Carlisle, Carlisle 39, Muhlenberg 0. At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 18, Dickinson 0.

At Amherst, Amherst 17, Norwich 0. At Ithaca, Cornell 50, Hobart 0.

### PHOTO BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

"BIG CHIEF" BENDER, PHILADELPHIA'S GREAT INDIAN PITCHER.

Chance were not in the lineup, but all the rest of the team were in the game, and they could do little or nothing with the Indian. "That gives me a pretty good line on Bender when facing the Cubs," said Mack recently. "If he is right they won't do anything with him, and he will work in at least two and maybe more of the games. He will have to be at his best, of course, but the Chief usually is at critical times, and we hope to be in such a position by October as to give him plenty of rest and have him fit and ready for the big series."

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## "College Styles" For Young Fellows

You'll find that "the real things" in the so-called "college clothes" are made by

## HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

Because more college men and more men out of college prefer these goods than any other make.

It's because of the quality as well as the style; the fine tailoring and good fit. Young men value these things; they get them full measure in these clothes.

Suits, \$18 to \$30. Overcoats, \$15 to \$35.

## Moore & Owens,

Barre's Leading Clothiers, North Main Street, Barre, Vt.

### BENDER HAS CUBS' MEASURE

Indian Likely to Prove Athletics' Hope in the World's Series.

Manager Connie Mack has an idea—and it is based on past performance—that Chief Bender is going to be most effective against the Cubs. Last fall when the Athletics took the barnstorming trip through the west they played a game in Chicago against the Cubs. Bender opposed Reulbach, and the Athletics won, 3 to 0, but one hit being made off Bender. Evers and

### INFLUENZA IN THE HORSE

This dangerous and infectious disease is known by various names, such as pink eye, typhoid, epistaxis, gripe, etc. It attacks the horse and mule, destroying vitality of the entire system and creating suppurations of the brain, and extends in its ravages to the lungs, intestines and feet. It is more prevalent in large cities, in ill-ventilated stables, freight cars, Younger horses seem more liable to the disease. It has many symptoms of distemper and is often confounded therewith. Drinking troughs, clothing, attendants, etc., are convenient means of spreading the disease, and five to seven days after exposure we may find the horse previously in perfect health with a high fever, temperature running to 105 degrees, even to 107 degrees, inattentive to surroundings, dull, head down, chills, lasting fifteen minutes at a time, perhaps grinding the teeth, the stupor grows more intense, eyes swell, expelling tears, respiration increases like pulse, limp and fatigued in appearance, lining of the eye is pink, thin pink eye; the mouth takes on a saffron ochre or violet red shade, especially the gums, and this particular feature marks plainly this disease; great thirst, with loss of appetite; the fever seems to cause oedema of the tissues at the fetlock, and the under surface of the belly; at first there is serious constipation, it is followed by diarrhoea. Unless overcome and properly treated, induces coma, congestion of the lungs, inflammation, brain or laminae of the feet. When the intestines are involved, we have colic symptoms and frequently the horse dies, the attendants deciding only to be the cause of death, or possibly retarding it. Should the animal take additional cold, the lungs may be affected and congestion follow, extending to pneumonia; the animal breathes heavily, flanks heave, unsteady movements of the body and all the ordinary symptoms of this disease,